

2024

(FYUGP)

(3rd Semester)

ENGLISH—2

(AECC)

Paper Code : AECC/ENG2

Full Marks : 37½

Pass Marks : 40%

Time : 2 hours

(PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks : 25)

The figures in the margin indicate full marks
for the questions

1. (a) Analyze the solitary reaper's song and its impact on the speaker in William Wordsworth's poem, *The Solitary Reaper*.

Or

(b) Explain why the poet wishes to sail to Byzantium in the poem, *Sailing to Byzantium*.

2. (a) Justify the title of the play, *Arms and the Man*.

5

Or

(b) Critically evaluate the character of Bluntschli, the fugitive soldier.

3. (a) How does George Orwell use symbolism in *Animal Farm* to reflect political themes and power dynamics through characters, objects and events?

5

Or

(b) How does Napoleon's leadership style differ from Snowball's? Provide examples from the text to illustrate their difference.

4. (a) Discuss the 'anti-European feeling' in *Shooting an Elephant*.

5

Or

(b) Compare and contrast the killings of the Indian Coolie and the Elephant in *Shooting an Elephant*.

5. (a) Write a précis of the following passage :

5

Technological advancements have profoundly impacted modern life, especially in communication and healthcare. The rise of smart phones and social media has made global, instant communication possible, transforming personal relationships, business practices, and news dissemination. In healthcare, innovations like advanced diagnostics, minimally invasive surgeries, and the personalized medicine have

(2)
(4)

significantly improved disease treatment and patient outcomes. Despite these benefits, challenges persist. Data privacy issues arise from the vast amount of digital information, and the digital divide exacerbates social inequalities. The rise of automation and artificial intelligence also poses risks to employment and raises concerns about job displacement. Addressing these challenges is crucial as technology continues to evolve. Balancing the benefits of technological progress with potential risks is essential to ensure that technology enhances quality of life. A thoughtful approach to integrating technology into daily life will help maximise its positive impacts while mitigating its drawbacks.

(Continued)

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(7)
(5)

2. "Positive thinking always
Or
A winner never gives up and a quitter never wins shows that one who consistently tries to achieve something one who ends up not necessarily the

(b) Read the passage given below and answer the questions asked :

Positive thinking leads a man to success. One, who thinks that he can achieve the things will put his best to achieve, will not be fettered by the problems in the path of success and one day he will win positively.

Self-confidence, determination, perseverance, and hard work are the key factors of success. Every small or big, easy or complex problem has its solution. There is a way out of every labyrinth, there is an answer to every enigma. The only requirements are the confidence, hard work and determination and you get the answer.

Dedication, devotion to the task and positive thinking with determination have been the important factors of success of every successful celebrity.

(Turn Over)

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(6)

A winner never quits and a quitter never wins shows that one who constantly tries to achieve something, one who endeavours hard incessantly to achieve something, he is the winner, later or sooner, but a quitter could never be a winner. Your biggest assets are your enthusiasm that enriches with your positive thinking. Never lose hope, keep cheerful, put the best possible efforts with your total involvement, have confidence in you and you are the winner. Through positive thinking one can overcome the mountains. One who always thinks positively, even in adverse circumstances, wins. 'Positive thinking always pays'. Life belongs to the ambitions.

(i) Express the following in your own words : $1 \times 2 = 2$

1. "A winner never quits and a quitter never wins."

(7)

2. "Positive thinking always pays."

(ii) Give the meaning of the following words : $1 \times 2 = 2$

1. Perseverance
2. Enthusiasm

(iii) How does positive thinking contribute to overcome challenges? 1

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ENGLISH—2

(AECC)

Paper Code : AECC/ENG2

(PART : A—OBJECTIVE)

(Marks : 12½)

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

I. Put a Tick (✓) mark against the correct answer in the brackets provided : $\frac{1}{2} \times 15 = 7\frac{1}{2}$

(a) According to the poem, the Cuckoo's song can be heard

- (i) beyond the Hebrides ()
- (ii) in shady haunts ()
- (iii) in Spring-time ()

- (b) What is the Highland Lass doing in the field?
- Harvesting with a group of people ()
 - Reaping and singing by herself ()
 - Talking to someone in the field ()
- (c) *La Belle Dame sans Merci* is an example of which genre of poetry?
- Epic ()
 - Sonnet ()
 - Ballad ()
- (d) Where did John Keats derive the title of the poem *La Belle Dame sans Merci* from?
- A medieval French Fairy Tale ()
 - 12th century medieval legend ()
 - 15th century courtly love poem by Alain Chartier ()
- (e) The extracts 'Lily on thy brow' and 'Thy cheeks a fading rose' show the use of
- simile ()
 - metaphor ()
 - onomatopoeia ()

- (f) What does the speaker claim he will no longer take once out of nature?
- A form made by Grecian goldsmith ()
 - A bodily form from any natural thing ()
 - A form of pure spirit ()
- (g) How does the speaker describe an aged man in the poem *Sailing to Byzantium*?
- A paltry thing ()
 - A symbol of vitality ()
 - A power entity ()
- (h) What does Catherine Petkoff wear on all occasions?
- A Cloak ()
 - A Hoop Skirt ()
 - A Tea Gown ()
- (i) Why was Sergius' charge successful?
- He drove the Serbians towards the river ()
 - The Serbians had the wrong cartridges ()
 - The Serbians were supplied with wrong machine guns ()

(4)

(j) Which animal was absent from old Mayor's big meeting?

(i) Clover ()

(ii) Benjamin ()

(iii) Moses ()

(k) "I will work harder" and "Napoleon is always right." Whose maxims are these?

(i) Squealer ()

(ii) Molly ()

(iii) Boxer ()

(l) What did the orderly bring back for the Narrator?

(i) A sword and a rifle ()

(ii) A rifle and 4 cartridges ()

(iii) A rifle and 5 cartridges ()

(5)

(m) Who was/were considered the worst offender(s) in ridiculing Europeans, according to the narrator?

(i) A nimble Burman ()

(ii) The young Buddhist Priest ()

(iii) Local Merchants ()

(n) Which of the following should be used in Précis writing?

(i) First person ()

(ii) Second person ()

(iii) Third person ()

(o) What is the main purpose of the pre-reading stage in comprehension?

(i) To activate prior knowledge related to the topic ()

(ii) To connect new information with prior experiences ()

(iii) to memorise key vocabulary ()

II. Answer any five of the following : 1×5=5

(a) Describe the setting of the poem, *The Solitary Reaper*.

- (i) A nimble Burman
- (ii) The young Buddhist priest
- (iii) Local Merchants

(b) Which of the following should be used in the writing? Whose maxims are these?

- (i) First person
- (ii) Second person
- (iii) Third person

(c) What is the main purpose of the pre-reading? What did the Narrator?

- (i) To activate prior knowledge related to the topic
- (ii) To connect new information with prior experiences
- (iii) To memorise the information

(b) What did the knight make for the lady?

(c) What does the poet ask the sages to do in *Sailing to Byzantium*?

(c) Describe the setting of the poem, *The Solitary Reaper*.

(d) How did Louka realize that a man was hiding in Raina's bedroom?

Elephant?

(e) Why did the animal attack Frederick and his men at the Battle of the Windmill?

(f) How did the opinions of the old and younger Europeans differ regarding the shooting of the Elephant?

(g) What is comprehension?
